

REVISION OF EPISTLE TO HEBREWS SUGGESTED

Corrected Book Placed Before
Archbishop of Canterbury
for Approval.

NUMEROUS MINOR CHANGES

Best Known Passages Not Interfered With, but Ambiguities Are Obliterated.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 16.—The fact that recent editions of the revised version of the Bible were issued without marginal notes, which lay the issues of the University Press open to a charge of having adopted a particular form of translation as an authorized version, moved a deputation, of which William Boyd-Carpenter, M. A., a journalist who has been inquiring into biblical questions and who is a son of the Bishop of Ripon, is the leading member, to approach the Archbishop of Canterbury some time ago with a view to a new revision of the authorized text of the New Testament.

The Archbishop asked for a specimen, which is published to-day. It consists of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews as drafted on lines urged by the revisers. It is explained by the revisers that they have not interfered with the best known passages and that they have only corrected needless ambiguities or when some elucidation was necessary, as for instance in Chapter IX., which deals with the efficacy of the sacrifices of bulls and goats of the Old Testament. Here again arises the old question of "covenant" instead of "testament," the Greek original "diathēke" meaning either. The revisers adopted "covenant" on the ground that there is no English word covering both.

In many cases the revisers adopted the regular revised edition, as may be seen from some of the following extracts:

In the second verse of the first chapter they have inserted "lest at any time we fall away."

In the second chapter, ninth verse, the original reads: "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death." This is changed to read "because of the suffering of death," etc.

In the twelfth verse of the second chapter "in the midst of the church," etc., the word "church" is changed to "congregation."

In the sixteenth verse of the second chapter, "for verily he took not on him the nature of angels but he took on him," etc., is changed to read "For verily he took not on angels for his, but he took the seed of Abraham."

The sixteenth verse of the third chapter is changed to read: "For when they had heard did provoke; was it not all that came out of Egypt by Moses?"

In the eighteenth verse of the third chapter the words "believed not" at the end are erased and the word "disobedient" substituted.

The third verse of the fourth chapter is changed by the insertion of the word "not"—"they shall not enter my rest."

In the fifth verse of the same chapter a negative is again inserted, "they shall not enter into my rest."

The twelfth verse of this chapter reads at the beginning "For the word of God is quick and powerful and sharper than any two edged sword," etc. The revisers suggest that it read "For the word of God is living and powerful and sharper," etc.

In the second verse of the fifth chapter the word "erring" is inserted in place of "them that are out of the way."

In the seventh verse of the same chapter the last four words, "in that he feared," are deleted and the words "g edily fear" substituted.

The latter part of the twenty-eighth verse of the seventh chapter of the famous Epistle is changed to read "to which came after the law made the Son High Priest who is perfected forever."

The third verse of the eighth chapter is changed to read: "It is of necessity that he have" etc., instead of "that this man have" speaking of a high priest.

The sixth verse of the eighth chapter is changed by knocking out the words "ministry by how much also he is the mediator" and substituting "ministry inasmuch as he is also the mediator."

The sixth verse of the ninth chapter is altered to read that the priests went into the "outer" court of the "first" tabernacle. In the next verse the word "inner" is substituted for "second."

The last words of the eleventh verse in this chapter, "not of this building," are changed to read "not of this creation."

In the fifteenth verse of this chapter the revisers have knocked out "testament," as stated above, and inserted "covenant."

In the twenty-third verse of this same chapter "the patterns of things" is made to read "the copies of things."

In the twenty-sixth verse, "at the consummation of the times hath he" is substituted for "in the end of the world hath he."

The twenty-fifth verse of the tenth chapter is altered by using the word "encouraging" instead of "exhorting," "but encouraging one another," etc.

The last words of the thirty-ninth verse of the tenth chapter, "but of them that believe to the saving of the soul" are changed to read, "but of them that have faith to the saving," etc.

Where the thirteenth verse of the eleventh chapter reads "received the promises, but having seen them afar off were persuaded of them" is changed to read "received the promises, but having seen them afar off and greeted them and confessed," etc.

The fifth verse of the thirteenth chapter begins "Let your conversation be without covetousness." The revisers make this read "Let your life be," etc.

The sixth verse of the same chapter in regard to "them who rule above you" reads at the end "considering the end of their conversation." This is changed to read "considering the issue of their life."

The sixteenth verse is changed so as to read "to distribute and forget not" instead of "communicate."

In an appendix for the use of scholars the revisers justify the slight alterations made on the ground of the original Greek text. Referring to the eighth verse of the eighth chapter, where the revisers make the remark that "for finding fault with it," they remark that the American revisers added a marginal note saying that some ancient authorities they had read had found fault with "the faith unto them."

This reading testifies to the difficulty felt of old by those who realized that "it" and "the" were required by the context.

EGAN SEES NEW DANISH KING.

Sovereign Thanks American Nation for Sympathy in Bereavement.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
COPENHAGEN, July 16.—Maurice F. Egan, the American Minister to Denmark, who was away at the time of the death of the late King Christian and the proclamation of King Christian as his successor, had an audience of an hour with the new monarch to-day. King Christian has been very much touched at the expressions of sympathy from America over the death of his father, and he asked Minister Egan, who was on especially friendly terms with the late sovereign, to extend his thanks to the American nation.

Speaking afterward to a friend Mr. Egan hinted that it was not improbable that King Christian some time would carry out his expressed wish when he was Crown Prince to make a visit to the United States.

STORK FLYING TOWARD MADRID

Interesting Event Expected at Royal Palace Next Winter.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
MADRID, July 16.—It is announced that Queen Victoria Eugenia is again in an interesting condition and that the event is expected toward the end of the year.

Five children have already been born to the young Queen, who is the daughter of Princess Henry of Battenberg. The Crown Prince Alfonso was born in May, 1907, about a year after her marriage to the young King. Prince Jaime was born in 1908 and Princess Beatrice in 1909. The fourth child was stillborn. The fifth, a daughter, was born on December 11, 1911.

RUSSIAN POLE EXPEDITION.

Will Follow Nansen's Old Plan of Drifting Northward.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 16.—An ambitious Russian polar sea expedition has been planned for next fall, according to reports received here. The leader is Lieut. Brosseloff. He will make use of the steam schooner Sankt Ana, which was bought in England for the expedition, and probably will try to reach the north pole by following Fridtjof Nansen's old plan of allowing the ship to drift northward with the current.

RATIFY CANADIAN AGREEMENT.

Nearly All West India British Colonies Fall Into Line.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 16.—With the exception of Trinidad, which will take the matter up on July 29, all the West India British colonies who are interested in the matter and Demerara have ratified the trade agreement with Canada which was drawn up some time ago.

PARDON SOCIALIST EDITOR.

Prof. Gustave Herre of Paris "Guerre Sociale" Is Released.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, July 16.—Prof. Gustave Herre, editor of the *Guerre Sociale*, who was sentenced in March, 1911, because of the anarchistic editorials in the paper, has been pardoned on the recommendation of Attorney-General Briand.

REINHARDT IS COMING.

Will Put on "Salome" at Hammerstein's Vanderbilt Theatre.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, July 16.—Oscar Hammerstein has arranged for Max Reinhardt to put on "Salome" at the impresario's vaudeville theatre in New York in August. This will be Reinhardt's first visit to New York.

SHAKESPEARE EDITIONS SOLD.

First Four Folios Bring \$17,500 at Christie's.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, July 16.—At a sale at Christie's to-day the first four folio editions of Shakespeare's works from the library formed by the late Henry H. B. Beaufort during the early part of the last century sold for \$17,500. Quirich, the collector, was the purchaser.

BRING BACK METZGAR'S BODY.

Derby, Conn., Brewer Died on Liner on Way to France.

CHEROKEE, July 16.—The body of Herman Metzgar of Derby, Conn., who died aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on his way to France, will be brought back to America. Preparations for the removal of the body to the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sails to-morrow, were made to-day.

Mr. Metzgar was 60 years old and leaves a son and daughter besides the widow. He was the principal owner of the Ansonia and Derby Brewing Company, one of the largest in Connecticut, besides having other extensive interests.

LIVERPOOL STRIKE IS ENDED.

Liverpool, July 16.—The striking dockers held a mass meeting this afternoon and decided to resume work to-morrow.

This marks the collapse of the strike due to the refusal of the workmen to register under the new clearing house scheme connected with the national insurance act. Under the protection of the police a large number of White Star Line employees started work this morning.

Vancouver Archbishop Transferred.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, July 16.—Most Rev. Neil McNeil, D. D., Archbishop of Vancouver, B. C., has been appointed Metropolitan of the See of Toronto.

GYC TRUCKS

GASOLINE ELECTRIC
Adams Express Company recently placed a large order for GYC trucks—both gasoline and electric.

This is the first time in the history of motor trucks that one company has been in a position to supply both gasoline and electric power.

Each has its field. We can tell you exactly what you need.

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK CO.
230 West 5th St., New York City
Telephone 100-10, Columbia

MARK THIS

Speed in building construction is economical in two ways. It is not only economical in the results it gives, but economical to practise.

Speedy completion means earlier rentals—and it also means a corresponding curtailment of carrying charges during the course of construction.

Delayed completion means the reverse, which explains why we do not deal in delays.

THOMPSON STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ABDUL HAMID REPORTED IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Ex-Sultan, Prisoner at Salonica. Has Had Several Attacks of Heart Trouble.

PLOT TO RELEASE HIM?

Rumor Current That Guards Are Planning to Replace Him on Throne.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
SALONICA, July 16.—Abdul Hamid, the former Sultan, who is practically a prisoner here, has had several attacks of heart disease. It is believed that his condition is serious.

Previous to this announcement report was current that a number of mutinous soldiers have been caught in a plot to release the ex-Sultan from prison and place him on the throne once more.

The fidelity of the guards charged with the custody of the deposed Sultan has been a source of constant worry to the Government. Several of them were arrested and warning was given that at the first attempt to rescue Abdul Hamid he will be put to death.

The major portion of the soldiers in Macedonia have threatened mutiny.

The prison of Abdul Hamid is a handsome villa on the outskirts of Salonica which has no outward resemblance to a prison. However, the guards in and around the villa are so well placed that no one can approach the spot from any side without being detected.

The Sultan is given extensive liberties, but the constant fear of death at the hands of those guarding him haunts him continually so that he seldom sees outside his own sumptuous apartments. When he is treated with a dignity befitting his position. He receives no visitors and even at table compels one of his guards to taste everything he eats before he himself touches it.

The Sultan sometime ago turned his attention to writing his memoirs but the uselessness of which was determined by his long confinement forced him to tear up the work when hardly half finished. He spends the greater part of his time in reading.

ROYAL SOCIETY'S ANNIVERSARY

Asquith Toasts Noted Scientific Body at Guildhall Dinner.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, July 16.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the institution of the Royal Society was observed to-day in various ways. There was a service at Westminster Abbey at noon and a reception of the delegates from other countries in the afternoon in the library of the society. Sir Archibald Geikie, who has been president of the society since 1907, with Lord Rayleigh on his left and the Right Hon. Sir J. R. Bradford on his right, made a speech in which he welcomed the representatives of the "oldest centres of culture in Europe" as well as the younger and those "from the great republic across the Atlantic, where the lamp of science now burns so brightly in radiance that it has many centres of growing activity."

The society gave a dinner in the evening to the delegates at the Guildhall. Premier Asquith, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Bourne, the Belmunt Park Chief Justice Alverstone, Lord Alburgh, Rudyard Kipling, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir W. C. Crookes, J. J. Thompson and a wonderful galaxy of distinguished persons were present. Premier Asquith in toasting the society said: "The history of this society is the history of English science. Hardly a year has passed when the society is not enriched by the addition of a name of a man to whom the whole world is indebted for some slow but sure subjection of nature."

Sir Archibald Geikie responded.

FURTHER INQUIRY IN PERU?

Question in House of Commons Regarding Interference.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, July 16.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Barnes, Labor member from one of the Glasgow districts and a prominent organizer in the labor organization, laid down a question for Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, asking if he (Sir Edward) in conjunction with the United States Government will take more effective steps than have yet been attempted in connection with the Putumayo horrors in Peru.

HUNGER STRIKE IN RUSSIA.

Two Hundred Fasting—Prison Authorities Fear Scandal.

PSKOV, Russia, July 16.—Two hundred political prisoners here who have been engaged in a hunger strike for two weeks are at the point of death to-day. The governor of the local prison has appealed to the Ministry of the Interior at St. Petersburg for instructions.

The authorities are afraid of a scandal if so many hunger strikers die together. The men say the conditions of their captivity are intolerable.

AUSTRALIA'S CANAL PROTEST.

Joins England in Objecting to Terms in Panama.

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 16.—Premier Fisher announced to-day that Australia had joined England in protesting against the terms under which it is proposed to open the Panama Canal.

He said Australia would consider it a distinct discrimination in America's favor if tolls are rebated to American ships alone.

HUBERT LATHAM KILLED BY BUFFALO IN AFRICA

Daredevil Aviator Meets Death When on a Hunting Expedition.

ROMANCE OF AEROPLANE

Frenchman Hero of Many Accidents—Took Up Flying for Health.

PARIS, July 16.—Hubert Latham, the aviator, was killed while rhinoceros hunting near Brazzaville, in the Congo, according to a cable dispatch received here by his family to-day.

The message did not say whether he was accidentally shot or gored by a rhinoceros.

It was believed here that, as the party were all experienced sportsmen, the accident had undoubtedly been due to the attack of an animal at bay.

It appeared later that the aviator was killed by a buffalo on June 7, while hunting near the source of the Nile.

A cable message to that effect was received by the Government to-day from the Governor-General of French Equatorial Africa.

A Government representative broke the news to his mother, for whose sake Latham gave up flying some time ago. It was on a rhinoceros shooting expedition that he went to Africa, whence his body will be brought home for burial.

Latham was one of the pioneers of aviation in France. He was a skilful mechanic as well as a daring pilot of heavier than air craft.

Up to the time of his retirement from the sport of flying, he took part in every important aviation contest held in Europe.

In many of these contests he was a victor. He also accomplished many feats during his visit to America.

Hubert Latham's flying career is that of the Antoinette monoplane. He gave the machine its success, and the monoplane made him famous. The story of how he came to handle it is an early romance of aviation. A poor but brilliant mechanical engineer, Levaussour, had an ambition to build a flying machine. He invented the strongest and lightest motor in the world at the time. He did not think it worth while to ask any one to put money into a motor intended to drive a flying machine, but took his secret to the firm of Gastenbide & Mengin, who were induced to build it. The motor won races for boats and automobiles.

Santos-Dumont, the "ferret" of aeronautic opportunities, ordered an Avionette. With the help of the ground crew, with the same motor Delagrange, Farman and Bleriot made flights. Levaussour stood aside and saw his engine enable others to make their machines fly. Then he set about to build an aeroplane. He had difficulty in securing financial backing, and finally the same firm that had made his motor a success offered aid. Smashup after smashup marked the beginning of the machine. It was a tricky vehicle, and no one dared to ride it. About this time Latham appeared. He was young but brave, after an eventful trip to the United States, he had been in the centres of Europe. He was in ill health.

This young boulevardier was suffering from a jaded palate, and a new sensation appealed to him.

"I will try the machine," Latham said, "and will continue flying with it no matter how often I smash it. If I get killed, let the letter 'L' be put on my tombstone. When that was satisfactory, Latham began flying and had accident after accident until it was his boast that he had broken every part of the machine many times. After its first flights the monoplane was christened the Antoinette, after Miss Antoinette Gastenbide, daughter of one of the Frenchmen who had made it possible.

In this fearful and wonderful manner Latham and the Antoinette developed together.

When the machine gained in popularity he gained in health. He took on flesh; with continued flying became bronzed and ruddy.

Latham performed many daring and picturesque feats. He was the first aviator to attempt a flight across the English Channel. He fell into the water about the middle of the flight. When rescued he was calmly seated in the body of his machine smoking a cigarette. Six days later Bleriot accomplished this feat.

After taking his first flight, Latham met in 1910 he made flights in California, where it was reported he shot a duck from his aeroplane.

When his trip to the Congo was first announced it was reported that Latham would shoot big game from his flying machine.

Latham took part in many of the big air races. In both this country and Europe and captured big prize money on several occasions. He had many narrow escapes.

From June 1, 1910, while flying at Brooklands, England, he lost control of his machine and it turned turtle. It was by freeing himself from the machine that he escaped with a slight hurt. He had another narrow escape while giving exhibitions in San Francisco, when his flier crashed into a fence.

In a flight over and around Boston he won a prize of \$5,000. At three different times Latham set up world's records for a flight.

He was born in Paris January 10, 1883. His family were of English parentage, but when he was born they had lived in France for three generations, marrying French women. At the age of 20 Latham went to Oxford for one year. After he had passed his law examination he left Oxford to serve his two years service in the French army and was a private at St. Cloud. Later he entered the office of a shipping company, but was too fond of travel and adventure to remain there long, so he went to the Sudan on a hunting expedition. Subsequently he spent a year in the Sudan and Abyssinia and then he started on a tour around the world, but was recalled to attend to family matters.

KARL BUENZ WILL RETURN.

Appointed New York Representative of Hamburg-American Line.

HAMBURG, July 16.—Karl Buenz was appointed to-day to be the representative of the New York of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. Mr. Buenz was formerly the German Consul-General at New York and afterward German Minister to Mexico. Later he was the German representative on the board of administration of the Turkish public debt.

Word was received at the Hamburg-American offices in New York yesterday of the appointment of Karl Buenz as the German representative of the line. He succeeds the late Emil L. Boas, who was resident director and general manager with offices in New York.

Today and tomorrow a great sale of Men's Shirts at 1.10

that are regularly, day-in and day-out,
1.75, 2.00 and 2.50 values
a wholesaler's clearance of fine quality shirts
great in volume, notable for variety, remarkable in values.

A feature of this sale is the preponderance of 2.50 shirts over 2.00 shirts, and 2.00 shirts over shirts whose regular price is 1.75. We mention this, not because there is any need, but merely because we are proud of it in a civilization which still believes the buyer with a layer of fine apples at the top of the basket. These differences of price, however, represent only differences of quality in the fabrics and do not affect the workmanship and finish.

This entire offering is the work of one maker, and every garment reflects credit on the quality of his merchandise. They are the balance of the most exclusive stock of popular shirtings in this country, and have been sacrificed to us at a loss, first because a loss is inevitable on a season-end stock, and second, because the volume of our business puts us in a position of a favored nation when concessions are in line.

Made of fine mercerized cloths, Madras and delicate piques. Plain and pleated bosoms, with laundered cuffs or French cuffs, and some with collar to match. The designs are numerous and plentiful in variety. They include striped effects, silk striped patterns, and plain colorings, in blues, tans and helios. Whites in profusion.

Mid-Summer Sale of Trunks

an important travel offering, beginning this morning

At different intervals during the past few weeks several big trunk makers, whose chief avenue of distribution we are, advised us that they had some bargains in trunks. Cleaning house, and ready to look a sacrifice in the eye without flinching. Today all of these consignments are here, and they are sufficiently imposing in number, selection and value to justify our announcing this great sale as one of the really worth-while travel opportunities of the season.

Steamer trunks, dress trunks, wardrobe trunks and steamer wardrobe trunks, that's the selection. Made by makers whose products are famous for quality, design and durability, and priced below their deserts because they happen to be in the way. A great opportunity to have a smart-looking, capable trunk accompany you on your vacation, for mighty little money.

Entire basement floor.

Steamer Trunks 7.95 regularly 10.50	Dress Trunks 9.75 regularly 14.00
Made of selected basswood, protected with neat hardwood fibre bound. Centre bands and two sole leather straps. Brass hardware and lock. All parts riveted. Lined linen, with conveniently divided tray. A wonder of strength and value. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.	These dress trunks are made to match the steamer trunks marked at 7.95. They are of a corresponding toughness and partners in crime. Contain extra dress tray. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.
Steamer Trunks 12.75 regularly 16.50	50 Wardrobe Trunks 25.00 regularly 42.50
Made of three-ply lumber, sandwiched between fibre. Round edge construction. Neatly lined. Divided tray. Bound and covered with fibre. Sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches.	Made of three-ply lumber, bound with fibre. Trimmed with best of hardware and spring lock. All parts riveted. Neatly lined with the best quality linen. Nickel-plated tray whereon to hang sixteen gowns or ten suits. Deep hat box for two hats. Three extra drawers. Man's trunk has room for a silk hat. Size 45 inches.
Dress Trunks 12.75 regularly 16.50	30 Steamer Wardrobe Trunks 21.00 & 23.50 \$15
Made of selected lumber, covered with sail duck. Solid brass hardware, protected everywhere with rivets. Lined interior. Deep top tray and extra skirt trays. Fine brass lock and two sole leather straps. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches.	Made of three-ply lumber and trimmed with best of hardware and spring lock. Bottom of trunk divided for hat, underwear, shoes, etc. Wardrobe tray fitted with six hangers. Sizes 40 and 44 inches.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

GREY ON PANAMA QUESTION.

British Foreign Secretary Outlines Position in Commons.

LONDON, July 16.—Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons to-day outlined the position of his Government in the Panama Canal dispute.

With a view to heading off attempts at premature discussion of the question Joseph King, Liberal member for North Somerset, asked Sir Edward the following question:

"Whether friendly representations are being made to the United States Government with the aim of securing generous treatment for such British shipping as shall pass through the Panama Canal."

Sir Edward Grey in reply merely quoted Article III, paragraph 1, of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which reads:

"The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions or charges of traffic shall be just and equitable."

Sir Edward added: "As it appeared to his Majesty's Government that some of the provisions of the bill now before the United States Senate would not be consistent with this article of the treaty, it has thought it right to point out these objections to the Government of the United States in order that they may be taken into account while the bill is under consideration."

MAY COPY RHODES'S SCHEME.

Project to Send English Students to American Universities.

LONDON, July 16.—That English students may be sent to American universities as Americans go to Oxford as Rhodes scholars is the plan of Dr. George Parkes, organizing representative of the Rhodes scholarship trust. He announced the scheme to-day at a luncheon of the American Women's Society in London. Dr. Parkes said he had approached J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew Carnegie and other wealthy Americans on the subject.

Dr. Parkes said: "Such a plan would notify all other nations that 'hands across the sea' means something."

SIR PERCY GIROUARD OUT.

Resigns as Governor of the East African Protectorate.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, July 16.—Sir Percy Girouard has resigned his position as Governor and Commander in Chief of the East Africa Protectorate.

Col. Girouard was born in Montreal January 25, 1867, and has been Director of Railroads, South Africa, Commissioner of Railroads, Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and has held many political positions in Northern Nigeria.

Italian Cathedral Facades May Fall.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
MILAN, July 16.—Experts have declared that the facades of the Milan and Como cathedrals are in imminent danger of collapse.

SAYS GERMAN THEATRE FAILS.

Dippel, at Austrian Health Resort, Discusses Approaching Season.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
VIENNA, July 16.—Herr Andreas Dippel, the manager of the Chicago Opera Company, who has been spending his holidays at Kalltenleutgeben in lower Austria and the neighboring cure places, has about finished his preparations for the new season of grand opera in the Western metropolis. He has just acquired and added to the repertoire of his company Herman Klein's "Kuhrei" and also Herr Goldmark's "Heinrich von Heud" ("The Cricket on the Hearth").

In an interview Herr Dippel said the child of sorrow in the American stage land is and will remain the German theatre. German immigrants are using more and more every day the English language and frequent the theatres where English is spoken on the stage. New York, he says, has over half a million Germans, but an immense majority of them confine their patronage to the theatres where English is spoken when they go at all. Things are more favorable in Milwaukee, where German company performs every Sunday in Chicago.

The Jewish population prefers theatres where Yiddish plays are produced. Small theatres interest the wealthy, while society is taken up by the opera. Herr Dippel then surprised the interviewer by producing some figures of opera box subscriptions and the salaries of the artists. Even the chorus, he said, average \$80 a month, which enables them to occupy the social position to which they are entitled. In the last few years, he went on to say, America has taken a great interest in Viennese operetta. He added: "Next year I propose to introduce Lehar's 'Gypsy Love' and Redba's 'Kousche Barbara' (Modest Barbara)."

Herr Dippel will sail for New York on the 18th.

MISS BARNEY MUCH BETTER.

None of Women in Atz-lea-Bains Auto Smash Badly Hurt.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, July 16.—Neither Miss Natalie Barney nor her friends, the Misses Maury and Yardley, were so seriously injured in yesterday's automobile smash, when the chauffeur was killed, as had been feared. The young women are so much improved that they have telephoned to THE SUN's correspondent that they expect to be able to return to Paris to-morrow.

MUTINY ON RUSSIAN WARSHIP.

Ten Sailors on the Cruiser Zlatoust Are Sentenced.

SEBASTOPOL, July 16.—Ten sailors on the cruiser Zlatoust were sentenced to-day for mutiny.